# ASSEMBLYMAN MULRY MAD.

HIS ANGER AROUSED OVER THE DE FEAT OF HIS CABLE ROAD BILLS.

Me Accused the Speaker of Unfairness Wanted the Sponker of Unfalmona;
Wanted to Appear Before the Grand
Jury and Give Evidence of Corruption;
Wrote Out his Resignation, and Then
Proposed an Investigation to Find Out if
Auphody Had Been Bribed by the Railroad Companies—A Lively Interview.

ALBANY, April 7.-Assemblyman William P. Muiry of the Thirteenth New York city dis-trict, and father of the chiof Cable Road bills. ran amuck to-day. In the morning he called on the Speaker at his house, 91 Columbia street, and made charges affecting the Speaker's fairness and integrity. After leaving the house he went to the office of the District Attorney of Albany county and asked to be allowed to lay evidence before the Grand Jury. He then went to the Assembly and had his Cable Road bills dumped. Then he tried to have Deacon Richardson, the Assembly Railroad Committee, and the surface roads investigated. Failing in that, he wrote out his resignation, and went to New York on the afternoon train, without giv-ing his resignation to the Governor or filing it

in an office here.

Last week the Railroad Committee reported unfavorably his bills to revive the cable road. If passed these bills would have allowed the cable road to go on and build at once over seventy miles of New York streets without compensation to the city. Chairman Cole made the report of the Railroad Committee and Mulry moved to disagree with it. It was near 2 o'clock, the hour of adjournment, and going down on the floor the Speaker argued for a postponement of the cable road discus-sion, and moved to make the Cable bills a special order for Tuesday morning at 12 o'clock. Mr. Cantor, in the chair, declared the motion carried. Mr. Mulry wanted a count, but by this time the Speaker was back in the chair, and refused to entertain an appeal from Mr. Cantor's decision. Mr. Mulry believed the Cable Road bills were un-

Mulry believed the Cable Road bills were unjustly laid aside, but he waited until Tuesday and then tried to call them up. The Speaker called for the enforcement of the ninth joint rule, which would exclude everything except the third reading of bills. Mr. Mulry asked that the special order should be considered, and the Speaker told him it would take a two-thirds vote to do it. He failed to get a two-thirds vote and so the adverse report hung fire. After brooding over this for two days. Mr. Mulry concluded that the Speaker was to hame, and he went to his house this morning to tell him so. In the presence of Assemblyman Henry and other members, he said:

"Mr. Speaker, you have not treated me fairly. You have not treated me fairly. You have not treated me fairly. To have not treated me right. I have expected better things of you, and I am mistaken in you. You and Mr. Cantor are leagued together against me to defeat the bills I am interested in."

"Mr. Mulry, you're no gentleman," said the interested in."
"Mr. Muiry, you're no gentleman," said the

Breaker.
Mr. Mulry—There is a difference of opinion between us about that.
The Speaker—You are certainly no gentleman, because no gentleman would come to a gentleman's house and use the language you gentleman's nouse and have used.
"It is what you deserved," Mr. Mulry retorted.

Mr. Mulry's face was red with rage, and his eyes bulged out with excitement and passion. He fast lost control of his temper, and it is said ll go outside of this house with you,"

said Mulry.

"That's the most appropriate thing you could do," answered the Speaker, thinking thereby to get rid of his angry visitor.

Mr. Mulry-I'd like to have it out with you.

The Speaker—Do you refer to personal chastianust?

the Assembly, and he claimed to have proof of this corrupt use of money against him. The Grand Jury of Albany county is not at present in session, and so the evidence could not be laid before them. Mr. Mulry asked the District Attorney when it would be in session, and he was told on Monday. He had a list of persons he thought should be indicted. Among them, it is understood, are the Speaker, the members of the Haliroad Committee, and Deacon Richardson. The District Attorney saw that Mulry was greatly agitated, and tried to soothe him and prevent him from doing anything rash or without proper evidence and deliberation.

After this Mr. Mulry went to the Assembly, took his seat at his desk, and wrote out his

After this Mr. Mulry went to the Assembly, took his seat at his desk, and wrote out his resignation, which he put in his inside control poster and kept it there until he went to New York on the afternoon train. The Assembly had decided to adjourn over Good Friday, and business was being rushed along to get through it time for the early trains. Mr. Mulry also had resolutions of investigation in his pocket, which were type written, and therefore must have been previously prepared. The ordinary business of the Assembly was quickly disposed of up to 1 P. M., when Mr. Langley moved to take up the Cable Road bills, the pending question being Mr. Mulry's motion to disagree with the adverse report of the Rallroad Committee. There were two bills, one to rovive the cable road and the other to repeal the Cantor bill, which provides for the sale by auction of railroad franchises. The Speaker decided that it took a two-thirds vote to call up the Cable Road bills, and as it was pretty generally felt that Mr. Mulry had been suchred out of his special order on Tuesday, both the friends and the enemics of the cable road voted to bring the bills up for discussion.

Mr. Cantor opened the debate by opposing any bill that would repeal his law of last year.

enemics of the cable road voted to bring the bills up for discussion.

Mr. Cantor opened the debate by opposing any bill that would repeal his law of last year. He did not believe in granting seventy miles of the streets of New York city without proper compensation to the city.

Mr. Shea believed in the cable road. He thought New York demanded more transit, and the cable road sytem was better than any other for the upper part of the city, especially the annexed district that he represented. Still he did not mean to advocate the bills Mr. Mulry had introduced, as he did not know what they were. They had not been priated.

Mr. McIntyre was opposed to the Cable Road bills, as they did not pay the city for the streets they proposed to take.

Mr. Mulry then came out in the pit to defend his bill. With passionate voice he said that he had as much right to introduce bills as any man on the floor. His constituency had sent him to Albany, and he had equal rights with the members from other constituencies. He took a paper out of his pocket, and, waving it in the air, said:

If I cannot get justice and my right, there is no reaccest for material search of my attentions.

I cannot get justice and my rights, there is no rea-for my staying here any longer. There are gentle-awho pretend to impugn my motives. I say to any h man that he is a liar in his throat. Mr. McIntyre disclaimed any intention to mpugn Mr. Mulry's motive or attribute anything but proper motives to him. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Crosby briefly opposed the Cable Road buils. Mr. Crosby thought it was best to kill them at once

the Cable Road bills. Mr. Crosby thoughts to the them at once.

Mr. Ives did not believe in any plan to give away seventy miles of the streets of New York without compensation. He believed New York needed more rapid transit, and he would not say that a cable road was not a good thing; but a cable road, to be acceptable to the people of New York, must pay for the use of the streets.

of New York, must pay for the use of the streets.

Mr. Platt did not believe that streets should be sold. He and Judge Greene believed that the universal five-cent fare and free transfer would be sufficient compensation for the use of the streets.

Mr. Erwin opposed the bill, and then a vote was taken. The adverse report was agreed to, \$10.83. The advocates of the cable read were Conover. Devereux, Hornidge. Mulry, Platt. Shea, Ryan, and Charles Smith.

When the Cable bills had been disposed of in this overwhelming way. Mr. Mulry arose and said: "I thank those who have sheall by me. As for the others—well, they can go, and he waved his hand in dismissal toward them. Then he offered the resolutions which called for a special committee of five Assemblymen to investigate the whole railroad business to find out whether

the roads pay their taxes, whether they have watered their stock, and compiled with law, "whether any of said stocks were issued for the purpose of raising money to bribe public officers in the respective cities of New York and Brooklyn or the State of New York and whether any such municipal or State officers received bribes, directly or indirectly, from any officers of such corporations within three years." This was aimed at Deacon Richardson and the Railroad Committee.

Mr. Erwin objected to the consideration of the resolutions, and they were returned to Mr. Mulry. Mr. Erwin was wrathy, and hissed: "If this man can't get his little steals through that is no reason why he should insuit this House." Mr. Mulry's retort was drowned in confusion, and the Assembly adjourned.

Mr. Mulry went to New York on the evening train without having filed his resignation with the Governor. By Monday he may cool down. Some of the members feel bitter toward him for his action, and want him censured or expelled. The Brooklyn Gas bill passed the Senate as amended. A verbal alteration was made in the title, which was concurred in, and the bill was sent to the Governor. The rate is \$1.60 a thousand feet.

Senator Worth's bill to license concert saloons in Brooklyn was laid over. Senator Hendricks tried to have it recommitted, but failed. The Mayor and the Board of Excise are to determine who will be licensed. Only three places are affected.

Both Houses adjourned over Good Friday to Monday evening.

The bill to allow Coroners power to issue warrants passed the Senate.

Senator Dunham's bill to pension the widows of policemen passed the Senate.

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Senator Dunham's bill to recommittee to morratulate Rhodo laisand on its relief from Republican domination. The Republican Senators the resolution to the Committee on Grievances. The Domocrate were exultant over the rosult of the election.

# PEACE AT LAST AT TRENTON.

The New Jersey Legislature Dies After an Eventful Career.

TRENTON, April 7 .- At noon to-day the body that has seemed to pride itself upon being the most demoralized, disorderly, and utterly disreputable Legislature that ever played football with the interests of the State ended its existence. For the last hour or two in the Assembly it was impossible to conduct any business, because the members preferred to spend the time in horse play. At 12 the turmoil ended. The Speaker declared the House adjourned sine die, and Mr. McLaughlin jocularly e uptied a waste basket over the head of Mr.

journed sine die, and Mr. McLaughlin jocularly enptied a waste basket over the head of Mr. Lennon.

The Senate spent most of the morning in taking recesses, having cleared its calendar. There was a little tussie just at the close between the oyster and equal taxation. The oyster won. The bill perfecting the Railroad Tax law in the lines laid down by the courts in recent decisions had been amended in the House by the injection into it of the substance of the "Equal Taxation" bill, which the House had passed earlier in the session and the Senate ignored. The bill bassed the Assembly yesterday, but in some way was kept there until half an hour before noon to-day, when it renelled the Senate. It was five minutes of 12 before Senator Edwards got a chance to move that the bill be taken up. At the same moment Senator Baker demanded consideration for a bill to prohibit the use of steam dredges for gathering oysters, which had been kicked around the two houses all the session. He got the President's eye first, and the bill was fought through to a final and successful roll call, while Edwards fumed helplessly at the statesmanship that was sacrificing equal taxation for the good of the humble and voteless oyster.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Hugh Dugan for Lay Judge of Hudson county, and the Governor promptly sent in the name of exsensity of the states of the senate left unacted upon the nominations of James Connelly of Newark and Dantel Crean of Gloucester for Riparian Commissioners. These two gentlemen will undoubtedly he now appointed to fill the vacancy until the Senate meets again. The Governor did not send in any new nominations in place of Prosecutor Charles Haight of Mommouth county. District Court Judge Goeken of Newark, and of the nominees for several minor offices who were rejected by the Senate.

He fast lost control of his temper, and it is said.

If all the control of his house with you, said fluir, and the said with the control of t

hour on the way down by stopping to answer the many salutes by passing trains and steamboats. Every time a whistle sounded the Captain blew a stirring call on his silver bugle.

When he arrived within sight of West Point a cannon boomed a salute, and Boyton sent a rocket up. The cannon continued to send out deafening welcomes every three minutes until the Military Academy was left behind. As Capt. Boyton passed close into shore the cadets, who were standing on the bank, gave a cheer, and an officer took an instantaneous photograph of him.

When within two miles of Peekskill the swimmer was met by about fifteen rowboats and escorted to the landing. He was received by hundreds of excited men, who nearly pushed one another into the water in their efforts to obtain a close view. The Captain took a good supper and turned in for the night at the hotel. He is in splendid condition, and feels better than when he started. He will take the water again at 1 P. M. to-morrow.

Jarrett J. Benson, the life saver, who followed in the boat for the first two days, is reported very ill in. Albany with pneumonia, brought on by his exposure on the river.

# THE MONUMENT TO BEECHER.

A Systematic Canvass for Funds to be Made Dr. Parker to be Asked to Speak.

The Executive Committee which has charge of the movement for raising funds for the erection of a Beecher monument in the City Hall square met last night at 44 Court street, Brooklyn. Secretary Moffett reported that arrangements had been made for placing subrangements had been made for placing subscription boxes at the ferries, on the bridge, Post Office, Newsboys' Home, and in the various public offices. The offers of the Amateur Opera Association and of I Company of the Seventh Regiment to give entertalments for the benefit of the fund were accepted. The fact that the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church and the Lafayette Avenue Presbylerian Church had so far failed to appoint cooperative committees was unfavorably commented upon and another request will be forwarded to each. It was reported that an informal invitation had been extended to the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London to come to America and deliver an oration on Mr. Beecher, and this letter from Dr. Parker in response was read:

MARCH 21, 1867.

Dr. Parker in response was read:

March 21, 1887.

March 22, 1887.

March 23, 1887.

March 24, 1887.

March 26, 1887.

March 21, 1887.

March

A School Girl Elopes With a Widower. NEW MARLBORO, Mass., April 7.—For some time past Edward J. Stannard, a widower, aged 23, has been very attentive to Nellie Harris, the pretty 13-yearold daughter of Edward Harris, and on Tuesday nigh they decided to clope. Miss Harris made no prepara-tions for the trip, and left with nothing but her school dress. Stannard took a dress which had been the propdress. Stannard took a dress which had been the property of his late wife, and in this dress the girl was brought into court yesterday. It was long enough to touch the ground, and was much too large every way, as it after ward appeared by the country of the property of

Beadlesion & Woorz's celebrated Imperial Lager Bee tiled expressly for family use at their brewery, 201

Commence at Once. Wash and clean everything with Pyle's Pearline.-Adv

A. S. AUSTIN IN A CELL. IS IT MURDER OR SUICIDE

A YOUNG WOMAN FOUND DEAD WITE A BULLET IN HER BRAIN.

Locked up on a Charge of Murder-A Trag-edy that Puzzles the Kingsbridge Police. William Tomson, a brawny, burly Scotchman, wild eved from excitement and drink,

rushed into the little frame police station building at Kingsbridge yesterday afternoon and cried out that his wife had shot herself. "I spoke to her, and got no answer," he mosned. "She is dead." Tomson had run, rather than walked, the

little distance from his humble home to the station house, and had called out the same news to some children and a man that he met. But in a few minutes of investigation by the police they came to the conclusion that a mur-der had been committed. The dead woman of the house, her feet toward a shelf that was nailed up against the rear wall, and her head toward the door leading into the front room. Her feet were fully four feet away from the foot of the shelf, and a bullet that entered through her right eye had penetrated the brain in such a way that the doctors said death was instantaneous. Yet the only pistol to be found was carefully placed on the end of the shelf, as though it had been put down at leisure. It was further learned that her husband was seen at one of the windows of the rear room with a revolver in his hand an in-

Roundsman Hulse and Policeman Corkery on learning of these suspicious circumstances hurried back to the station house and reported

learning of these suspicious circumstances hurried back to the station house and reported them. Tomson was still there, having been called back by Sergeant Norton when he had started to go away to tell his father-in-law of his daughter's death. He was locked up on a charge of murder.

He said the was in the front room when he heard the shot and ran back to find his wife stretched upon the floor. He knelt by her side and raised her head and called to her, but she was doad. He said that there was no one clee in the room or in the house, and that the pistol was on the shelf when he entered the room. After he had been locked up several hours he became somewhat sobered up and began to talk and cry. Expressions of grief and endearment, coupled with exclamations of. 'She was a good wife to me," were preceded by interspersed with, and followed by various forms of the statement, "She shot herself."

Police Surgeon Varian was among the first to reach the house. He was sent for to see if the woman was dead, and finding that she was, he had no authority to go on with a doser examination of the body or of the wound. He could not determine the exact course of the ball without the use of a probe, but had no hesitation in saying that he did not think the wound was self-inflicted. Only slight marks of powder were visible, and they were below the eye. The pistol must have been held pretty close to the head when fired, and yet not as close as it would have been if she had held it herself. Deputy Coroner Scholer found that the builtet had lodged in the brain. It was his opinion that she had not shot herself.

Harry Collins, the 9-year-old son of Contractor Collins of the firm of Collins & Farwell, aqueduct contractors, is an important witness. He says that while playing in the yard near the house he saw Tomson stick his head out of the window and look around. Tomson also saw him, and called to him "Come here." The boy did not go, as he says he was a firaid, for Tomson had a pistol in his hand. Before the hoy had time to think much

calling to the Collins boy.

The only reasonable theory to reconcile this and the other queer features of the case, if it is not a case of run-crazed murder, is that Tomson accidentally shot his wife. The ingenious aids to this theory are also theatrical. It is assumed that he got the pistol and was about to shoot himself, when his wife saw what he was about and attempted to take the weapon away from him. But if she was shot in this way, the pistol would have been as close to her flesh as if she had shot herself. And there is no disordered clothing, no contorted muscles, no distorted features, or scratches, or marks to give the slightest indication of anything like a struggle.

The pistol was a five-chambered Remington, three of the barrels being loaded, one entirely empty, and one centaining the blackened shell of the rocently discharged cartridge.

Tomson is one of the many men on the aqueduct work who came from Buffalo, in the neighborbood of which city some railroad tunnel work has been in progress for years. After his marriage he took his wife to Buffalo, expecting to get work there as an engineer. But he was disappointed in that, and returned to Kingsbridge. He has lately been at one of Clarke & O'Brien's High Bridge shafts, but also failed in this, and had to remain at work as a holstman. His duty is to stand at the top of the shaft and manage the hoist. The work is something like that of an elevator man, except that at the shaft the man does not ride up and down, but remains in his position at the top. The hoistways are used both for material and workman. Despite Tomson's efforts to get away from Kingsbridge he was a favorite with Contractor Collins, and it was he who fitted up the little home occupied by the couple.

# The Theatre Managers Protest.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A meeting of theatrical managers was held to-day to consider the effects of the Inter-State Commerce law upon their interests. John A. McCall presided. A great many speeches were made, and each detailed instances of what was regarded as gross imposition on the part of the railroads. The enormous increase in excess charges on baggage was the main grievance. enormous increase in excess charges on baggage was the main grievance.

The plan of procedure which mot with most favor was that the National Commission be asked to suspend for this season the provisions of the law which, as interpreted by the railroads bring especial hardships upon theatrical people. It was urged that this would be no more than just, inasmuch as the majority of contracts made prior to the passage of the law contain clauses with which it had now become otherwise practically impossible to comply. A motion to refer the whole matter to a committee with instructions to report on Saturday was adopted.

# Poker Added to the Curriculum

ASBURY PARK, April 7.-Teacher A. B. Corliss ASBURY PARK, April 7.—Teacher A. B. Corliss of this place is charged with teaching his pupils poker and of reading dime novels of the blood and thunder type to them in school hours. The school trustees at a meeting last night, decided that these alleged practices of Corliss's tended to impair his usefulness as an instructor of the youth of the village, and they are looking about for a new teacher for the school. It is said that one of the pupils who sat in a little game of poker with Corliss is but it sears old. Corliss said he couldn't control the hildren, and seast them to playing cards. He refuses to resign, and says he will resist the attempt to displace him.

The Boycott of the Western Railroads.

Cuicago, April 7.-The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad officials said to-day that they had received notice from the New York Central that the Burlington tickets had been withdrawn from sale. This would indicate that all the Eastern lines, except the Michigan Central and Lake shore, were now engaged in the boycott against the Western roads for refusing to stop paying commissions in the East. The officers of the boycotted Western roads asy the loycott will have little effect on their revenues.

His Wife's Lawyer Makes Another Charge of Insanity Against Him, A. S. Austin, the lawyer who has attracted

considerable attention of late by circulating among the up-town hotels, treating to cigars, among the up-town notes, treating to cigars, and denouncing certain persons who had accused him of being insance, was arrested last evening by one of Capt. Williams's detectives and locked up in the Thirtieth atreet station. His wife, who is living in Chicopee, Mass., is the direct cause of his arrest. A short time ago she got him to Chicopee, and there had him arrested and put in an insane asylum. She was led to do this by stories published in New York papers that led in an insane asylum. She was led to do this by stories published in New York papers that led her to believe that he was throwing away his money and was likely to get into trouble.

Austin was released after a short time. He returned to this city, and resumed his old ways. It was he who sent a bottle of brandy to District Attorney Martine after the O'Neil trial. His wife sent her attorney, William McClinch, here to take measures to have him restrained.

The ostensible charge on which he was locked up was insanity. A 38-calibre revolver, with five loaded chambers, was found in his pocket. Austin has been eccentric ever since two farms that he purchased in Birmingham, Ala., increased so much in value by the running of a railroad through them as to net him a fortune. He has done many queer things, among them hinns a hall in Cincinnati and advertising that he would lecture on "Bugs." He has thrown away thousands of dollars in foolish speculations, and Mr. McClinch said last night that he has distributed all sorts of good collateral around in different places which he has forgotten all about. He was requested to leave the Hoffman House, the Brunswick, and the Fifth Avenue Hotels because of his strange actions. Of late he has lived in furnished apartments at 19 West Twenty-sixth street. He went to Chicago last week, and from there sent this telegram to Capt. Williams:

Please arrange for permit for myself to carry revoiver. Learned endeavoring to intimidate me. Shall return soon.

He returned on Monday and at once called

returnsoon.

He returned on Monday and at once called on the Captain, who told him he could get a permit as soon as he settled down. Austin talked rationally enough with a reporter.

"Ill get the better of them," he said. "I will hire Martine to defend me if he has returned from Albany, or Col. Ingersoll, if he hasn't. If I can't get either one of these gentlemen, I will buy a copy of the code and defend myself. How much am I worth? Oh, about \$150,090."

Austin will be arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning.

### HOPEFUL PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Still Think Their Ticket has Won in Michigan-Women at the Polis.

DETROIT. April 7.—The exact figures on the prohibition amendment are still unknown. lowly the majority against the amendment has been cut down, but it is thought unlikely that it will go much further. All published reports vary more or less, ranging from 1,550 to about 6,000. The Evening Journal to-day gave

the former figure, and says: The prospect of its passage is now extremely favor-

The Free Press has figures giving an anti-Prohibition majority about twice that of the Journal, and expresses the opinion that it will Journal, and expresses the opinion that it will remain thereabouts. About a thousand votes higher, or in the neighborhood of 4,000, is where the Tribune places it. From several counties the reports are conflicting. The official returns will be needed to settle the matter. The Prohibitionists do not yet concede their defeat. An important factor in the campaign was the temperance element that doubted the effectiveness of the prohibition amendment. There is little doubt that the amendment was deleated by temperance voters. There is little doubt that the amendment was deleated by temperance voters.

LANSING, April 7.—Members of the Legislature ascribe the wonderful vote for prohibition to the efforts of the women at the polls. Surprising stories are told of how they stood in line snatching ballots with "No" on them from the hands of passing voters, substituting "Yes" ballots, and following the ticket up to the ballot box to see that the voter did as they wished. They were very successful with men of intemperate habits. Representatives who acted as inspectors of election at home witnessed numerous cases where saloon keepers and their friends voted for prohibition.

Complete returns have not yet been received from Monday's election. All later reports continue to cut down the majority against the prohibition amendment until at 1% o'clock to day the Evening Journal's fluores showed it to be defeated by only 1,987 votes. The official count may be necessary to settle it.

# UNITED LABOR POLITICS.

No Candidate Must Run on Any Other Ticket

-Growling at the Leader. The County Committee of the United Labor O'Meara read a communication from the Twelfth Assambly d strict, in which it was asserted that the present saloon kept by Paul Wilzig, one of the six boycotters, at 612 Fifth street, against the wishes of the majority of the association. They said that they were sick of it and had determined to meet at 220 Second street to night and organize. The regular district association will meet and organize. The regular district association will meet at Wildz's to nicht. It was unanimously voted to amend the Constitution in that candidates of the United Labor party be prohibited from having anything to do with any other party. Prof. Clarke presented a resolution extending the sympathies of the United Labor party to the Irish people. The committee appointed to help the Leader made a report. In this were embodied criticisms upon the management, spic, and make up of the paper, as well as upon the tone of it. agement, a yee, and make up of the paper, as well as upon the tone of it.

Col. Richard J. Hinton, who was a writer on the Leader her was removed a few days ago by vote of the Board of Directors, felt particularly hurt by these criticisms, and in tones of thunder branded them as falsehoods.

Members all over the hall rose to the defence of Col. Hinton. The Rev. C. F. McCarthy, in louder tones than the doughty Colonel, repeated the statements. The criticisms were referred to the Leader Publishing Co.

# Knights of Labor in Council.

HARRISBURG, April 7 .- Two hundred Knights of Labor, representing every district in Pennsylvania, met here this afternoon to consider the various bills remet here this afternoon to consider the various bills relating to labor now before the Legislature. Mr. Powderly previded, and made an address. He expressed himself as well peased at the result of the Chicago election. It is understood that the legislators who have introduced labor bills will be requested to explain them. The public meeting in the House of Representatives to night was largely attended. Mr. Powderly made a speech, in which he asserted that labor had a right to be represented here by men to look after its interests in the Legislature. He referred to the monopolistic corporations being represented in legislative halls, and said it was time the labor men of Pennsylvania emulate the example of their bretiren in New Jersey, and inist upon examining all labor bills before they are passed.

Saratoga. April 7.-Congressman West today issued a circular to the striking employees in his paper bag factory at Ballston Spa, in which he says: "I am desirous that the peaceable relations which have peretofore existed between us as employee and em ployer may still continue, and I carnestly hope that all ployer may still continue, and I carnestly hope that nil of my employees who have lately suspended work may deem it for their best interest to again resume the places varied by them without further notice. You and each of you are hereby notified that you may do so without further notice, and this invitation would seem to avoid all necessity for any interviews or conferences, which I am confident would not result beneficially to either party."

Mr. West will talk to his old employees, but he will not allow outside persons to dictate how he shall conduct his business.

# The Big Chleago Strike.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- All the union carpenters in Hyde Park, to the number of 250, struck at moon to-day for 35 cents an hour. A short time ago the rate was raised from 27 to 31 cents an hour, and they agreed to work at that rate for one year. They struck to day out of sympathy for the carpenters in Chicago, who voted to-day not to accept the compromise proposed by the bosses.

TRENTON. April 7 .- Gov. Green to-day appointed J. Kearney Rice as Prosecutor of the Pleas in Middlesex caunty, and Henry F. Gockon as Judge of the District Cont in Newsyls. Their noninations had been rejected by the Senate, and they hold office for one year.

### Thrifty John Sherman. FINDLAY, O., April 7.—Senator Sherman's business agent to day sold for \$50,000 property for which

the Senator paid \$10.000 a month ago. The Senator re-fuses \$125.000 for the hundred acres for which he paid \$30,000 at the same time. Forest Pires on Long Island.

PORT JEFFERSON, April 7.—A large forest fire a raging in the valuable limber lands west of the old-lebt Lighthouse. A large tract has been burned over, arolying heavy loss. Roys' clothing house in the United States is at the London and Liverpool, so and 88 howery. Our European novelties in plaited suits at \$3 are marvels of exquisite workmanship.—466.

Woramansing.—Save You Scen
The largest boys' clothing house in the United States † If
not, visit the London and Liverpool Clothing Co.—sde.

THE WICKED WINE CLOSET

BROTHER FORD APOLOGISES TO THE EAST METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Worldly Refrigerator Till it was Printed in the Minutes-Conference Hires a Law-yer-Pastor Goodenough and his Deacon.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its thirtyninth session yesterday in the pretty, new First M. E. Church in Mount Vernon. The Mount Vernon Church Organization is thirty years old. The old church and the new stand side by side on the summit of the hill which crowns the corners at Eighth avenue and Second street. The old church is of wood, with Doric columns painted white. The new church is of brick, and is of Gothic architecture, with a tower springing from a low, spreading mass of roofs of different sizes and shapes. It was dedicated in October last. When the old church is torn down a pretty little parsonage will be built on its site. The church seats 900 persons, and it cost \$40,000.

The genial Bishop William L. Harris pre

sided at the Conference for part of the day yesterday, and Bishop Cyrus D. Foss for the re-

mainder of the session.

The members of the Conference number about 250, and 175 were present at the call of the roll by Secretary Goodell. Dr. Goodell was reappointed Secretary of the Conference, and the Revs. D. O. Ferris, A. B. Sanford, and C. H. Buck Assistant Secretaries,
First to come before the Conference in its

business session, after the celebration of the Lord's Supper, which was conducted by Bishop Harris, was the trouble of the Rev. A. H. Lord's Supper, which was conducted by Bishop Harris, was the trouble of the Rev. A. H. Goodenough, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church in Astoria, and his deacon, Mr. James R. Holmes, Pastor Goodenough, it is said, does not personally please Deacon Holmes in all respects, and he said so openly and foreibly in Astoria. Thereupon Trustee Henry Van Time, a few days ago, proferred charges against Deacon Holmes, and Pastor Goodenough cheerfully selected a committee outside of his parish to meet on Monday last in the Astoria Trinity Methodist. Church to try the charges, Deacon Holmes, however, did not wait to be tried with meckness and submission. His counsel obtained from Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court, in New York, an injunction ordering Pastor Goodenough to show cause to-morrow why he should not be permanently restrained from sitting in judgment on Deacon Holmes, because of his position as a prejudiced person, and restraining him from acting as a member of the investigating committee. Yesterday the Rev. Dr. C. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, moved in the Conference that ex-Judge Enoch L. Fancher be employed by the Conference to explain to Judge Donohue that the proceedings in the sense of Pastor Goodenough are in order in the Methodist Church, and to hoply for a dissolution of the Injunction. Mr. Fancher was employed by a unanimous vote.

The Rev. Dr. Buckley was elected trustee of the Conference, to fill the vacancy causes by the death of the Rev. M. Mead. The Revs. B. M. Adams, A. S. Hunt, and W. T. Hill were related to the Rev. M. Mead. The Revs. B. M. Adams, A. S. Hunt, and W. T. Hill were related to the first of the Rev. M. Mead. The Revs. B. M. Adams, A. S. Hunt, and W. T. Hill were related to the first of the Rev. Mead. The Revs. B. M. Adams, A. S. Hunt, and W. T. Hill were related to the first of the Rev. Mead. The Revs. B. M. Adams, G. A. Hubbell, and J. Pullman.

The present relations of six supernumerary preachers were continued. Two have died in the last, was a sirrile heave. E. S. Hub Goodenough, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church in Astoria, and his deacon, Mr. James

macturer sent the wicked cut to the printer, and it was put into the forms and printed without his knowledge.

The other fault in the minutes was the advertisement of the Sunday edition of the New Nr. Ford says, was responsible for that. Brother Hubbell the key. Mr. Ford says, was responsible for that. Brother Hubbell solicited the advertisement and the Times sent the advertisement to the printer, and it was overlooked until after the minutes were printed. The Ikev. Mr. Ford said it shouldn't occur again, and he closed his penitential speech by meekly asking the brothrea to send any criticisms they pleused to Messrs. Ford and Hubbeil.

In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Moses L. Scudder, who has been a minister for fifty years, preached the semi-centennial sermon. This is a privilege accorded by the Conference to its ministers who have been half a century preaching the Gospel. These are some of the things he said:

he said:

I never spoke before an audience with a written sermon but once, and then I wished i was cross eyed, so that I might look at the sermon with one eye and the audience with the either

I believe in feeling young. Brethren don't get old. Keep up the young feeling.

Methodists are too proud of pointing to their vast numbers in this country. They shout, "Look at us, building two churches a day!" But there is peril in making too casily in order to ewell the members. We ought to go back to the practice of Whitefield and the Wesleys, whose efforts were to get men converted all over, and not half converted.

Methodists don't have any dielect now. Oh for the old days when they used "the language of heaven," as they called it.

There was a badge of Methodism in old times. It was old days when they used "the language of heaven," as they called it.

There was a hadge of Methodism in old times. It was a long-bodied, high-necked, close fitting black coat with a high stock above it. Now Methodists conform to the world, and, for excuse, say. "th, there is a good if more in this broad humanitarianism than we have been willing to think." But I say there is danger of Methodists forgetting to rely on the Holy Ghost.

The Rev. George H. McGrew of Meriden, Conn., was to have preached the regular missionary sermon, but he is sick at home with the measles.

In the evening the Conference sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Pullman.

Conference will begin to-day at 9 4. M.

RICHMOND, April 7.-The Supreme Court to day decided a case which has agitated Virginia great! for some years past, and which was one of the issues in the last campaign against Mahone. The Democrate made much capital out of it, and will, in view of this decision, make more. The case is that of the Common wealth agt. S. Brown Allen, late Auditor under the wealth agt. 8. Brown Allen, late Auditor under the Mahone regime. He was one of the Box's right hand men. Allen gave his brother in-law John E. Hamilton, Siddo) worth of tax bills against rainoads to collect and paid him 20 per cent, commission for collecting them. The Democrate held that Hamilton was legally entitled to only 25 per cent, commission, but Allen paid him the 29 per cent, giving him about \$3,000. The supreme Court decided to-day that Hamilton was only entitled to \$600, and Allen would have to refund the rest.

### A Spaulsh Affront to Germany. BERLIN, April 7 .- The North German Gazette

quotes a statement of the Madrid Epoca admitting that the Spanish Minister to China at a recent banque offered a toast to the prosperity of France and the suc-cess of the recamble. The Ipoca says this act of the Min-ister was a gress offence against a country with which spain is desirous of maintaining the best relations. Hauled Down the German Flag.

# LONDON, April 8.-A disturbance occurred at

the town of Zabern, Alsace, yesterday, during which a number of recruits hauled down the German flar from the official buildings. About twenty men were con-cerned in the affair, several of whom have been arrested. The Papal Secretaryship.

LONDON, April 8.—It is learned from trust-worthy sources that Mgr. Galimberii is to be made a Cardinal and appointed Secretary of state to the Valican. Ex-Secretary Manning Again Better. LONDON, April 7.—Ex-Secretary Manning im-royed in health again to-day. He took a short walk

RHODE ISLAND'S GOVERNOR ELECT. The Man who Led the Democrats to Victory

PROVIDENCE, April 7 .- " Honest John W. Davis" is the sobriquet which the Democratic Governor elect of Rhode Island has worthily worn for many ; ears in this city and Pawtucket, where he has been engaged in business as a dealer in grain. Mr. Davis was born in Rehoboth, Mass., and came to Providence in 1844. He began business in 1850, and subsequently took his two junior brothers in partnership. Later he set up two nephews in business in Madison, Wis. He has always been a Demoerat and an active worker in the party, but not an office seeker. He has repeatedly been elected member of the Pawtucket Town Council, and was twice President of that body. He was elected State Senator in 1885 and 1886, resigning the office in October last, when appointed by President Cleveland as Appraiser of Foreign Merchandiso for the district of Providence. He was an alternate delegate to the Chicago Convention that nominated Cleveland, and has served on the Democratle State Central Committee for a long period. He is generally regarded as a straightforward, fair-minded, and dignifiled gentleman, and has won the respect and confidence of citizens irrespective of party affiliation. His administration will be undoubtedly marked by conservatism, prudence, and ability. He is between 60 and 65 years of age, hale, and hearty, with a profusion of gray hair, in which is framed a face reflecting gentality, intelligence, and dignity. His figure is erect and commanding. He speaks with fluency and marked originality, and his utterances are forcible, expressive, and fearless. Taken all in all, he is a worthy representative of the "old guard" Democracy of the State, and his election is halled with great enthusiasm and unbounded satisfaction.

The full returns of the election were not in until after daylight this morning. The results of the contest may be summarized as follows: John W. Davis (Dem.) is elected Governor by 973 majority. There is no election for Lieutenant-Governor or Secretary of State. The vote for Lieutenant-Governor was as follows: Honey (Dem.), 17,225; Darling (Rep.), 15,915; Kimber (Pro.), 1,858; Honey lacking 485 votes of a majority, Ziba O. Sloeum (Dem.) is elected Attorney-General by 2,518 majority, and J. G. Perry (Dem.) General Treasurer by 2,609 majority. The majority against the woman suffrage amendment is 15,123. In this city the entire Democratic Assembly ticket is elected. The Senate stands—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 12; and there was no olection in five entire Democratic Assembly ticket is elected. The Senate stands—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 12; and there was no olection in five entire Democratic Assembly ticket is elected. was elected State Senator in 1885 and 1886, resigning the office in October last, when

THE CRUISE OF THE ALVA.

One of the Crew Says the Yacht is a Poor Sea Boat. WILMINGTON, Del., April 7 .- When the Alva, Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht, left this port, George W. Johns, then in the employ of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, shipped as

first assistant offer. A few days ago he returned home and tells this story of the cruise: "I shipped with the understanding that, as an oiler, I would be on duty eight hours out of the twenty-four. After getting outside we were kept on duty twelve hours out of each twenty-four, and in many instances were twenty-four, and in many instances were obliged to work eighteen hours. In my department there was no particular cause for complaint so far as the food was concerned, it being fairly good: but in the oilers' sleeping room the temperature was constantly at 116 degrees, and the men were forced to swing their hammocks in the shaft alley and to sleep there, subject to many discomforts. The Alva proved to be an exceedingly poor sea boat. She rolled badly in heavy weather, and appeared to ship every sea that came along. Her decks were constantly wet, and all on board work rendered very uncomfortable. Of the fourteen seamen, eleven quit at New York, as did also two of the four quartermasters, four of the six firemen, and all the coal passers.

William Kelly, a sailor, who lodges at 168 Water street, went into a saloon on Avenue C, between fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, last night and, after getting a drink, stood behind a table at which four men were playing poker. One of the party who had been losing asked Keily to lend him some money to bet on a good hand he had just drawn. Kelly refused, and the man, he says struck him over the head with a club, Kelly paid two men twenty-five cents each to help him to Bellevue Hospital. At the hospital the surgeons found that his skull was fractured.
Kelly first said that he did not know the man who struck him, and then admitted that he was a sailor on the ship he hast worked on, but refused to give his name. Kelly is likely to die. Water street, went into a saloon on Avenue C, between

# Killed in Machinery he was Repairing.

Martin St. George of 546 West Twenty-eighth Newtown Creek, and clambered up on the outside of the ilding to a window, through which he reached the debuilding to a window, through which he reached the de-fective shaft. The best caught the sleeve of his cost and drew him through the window. As he strove to tree himself the sleep this other cost arm was caught on the pully by the belt, and he was hurled against the cel-ing and walls of the building. When the machinery was stopped the men in the factory were forced to tear the arms and one leg from the body to disengage it from the shafting. The dismembered body was removed to an undertaker's.

Professional Day in the Old Street. Yesterday was "professional" day at the oral carnival in the Old London Street, and many of the leading dramatic people from the different theatres of the city were present in the throngs which passed and repassed under the quaint gables and overhanging winrepassed under the quaint games and overhanging win-dows of the street. There was a fine concert running through all the afternoon and evening, and the odor of the great banks of spring flowers, which limed both sides of the street, penetrated everywhers. Among those specially invited to attend were like Fastlake, Agnes Booth, Ada Rehan, Annie Robe, Heien Dauvray, Lillian Grubb, Denman Thompson, Augustin Daly, Fred-erick Warde, E. H. Sohren, Fauline Hall, John Gilbert, Francis Milran, Kyrle Beilew, and Wilson Barrett.

# Long Island Local Elections.

The latest returns show the election of Frederick E. Willetts, Republican, for Supervisor of Oyster Bay, L. L., instead of Elbert Floyd Jones, the Democratic andidate, whose election was at first reported. The visors for Queens county a tie—three Republicans and three Bemocrats. In Suffok county the Republicans gain one Sopervisor, Bailey, Democrat, being defeated in Brookhaven by Nicoli Floyd, Republican, on the question of dividing that town. dection of Mr. Willetts will leave the Board of Sun-

A desperate thief sneaked into the apart A desperate timel sheaked into the apart-ments of Mrs. Bowen in the list house at the corner of Hudson and Fifth streets, Hoboken, on Wednesday night when the rooms were deserted. When Mrs Bowen returned the thief was exploring the contenis of a bureau. In the darkness she inistook, the intruder for her brother and waked toward him, when he selzed her struck at her with a short knife and ran out. The blow was ainced at her brosst, but the blade barely touched her dress and made a cut four inches long.

The sentiment of Brooklyn in opposition to the Irish Coercion bill will be voiced at a great@public eting to be held next Thursday night at the Academy meeting to be held next Thursday inght at the Academy of Music. A meeting to complete the arrangements was held has night at Justice Courting's Court in the city Hall. Mayor Whitney will preside at the public meeting, and the list of speakers includes the leve Jr. Charles II. Hall, ex-Judge Joshua M. Van Cott, Congressman elect S. Whitne Judge Augustus Van Wyck, and probably the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler.

The Court Will Hear Eulogies on Jumbo. The suit of P. T. Barnum and his partners against the Grand Trunk Ratiway Company of Canada to recover \$100,000 damages for the killing of Jumbo at Hamilton, Out. In the latter part of 1885, has been put upon the calendar of the Supreme Court for trial on Monday.

# SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Prisble & Sawyer block in Helly, N. Y., was burned yesterday morning. Loss over 20101.

The Hygela linded at Fortress Monrise was sold yesterday for \$500,000. It was bought by Mrs. Phothes.

The Hair block in West Brookite'd, Mass. was burned yesterday. Four merchants were burned out. Loss. 55000. The President yesterday appointed Benton J. Hall of lows to be Commissioner of Fatents, vice M. V. Montgomery, resigned.

Prof. J. H. Burston vesterday resigned the managing editorship of the Spracuse Mondard, and Charles it Sherlock was appointed to succeed him.

A steel stem for the new cruiser Baltimore, now building at Cranaps shippard. Philadelphia, weighing Passel pounds was cast without a detect at Thurlow, Pa., at the dirst trial. he mist tran.
Senjoy Corral, the Bolivian Minister to this country, restorday presented latters of recall to President Clove, and. It is understood that Senjoy Corral has been releved at his own request.

The Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Capt. McKay, which tailed from Queenstown yesterday for Easton, collided with and sunk a fishing smack off Cape Clear. Two of the occupants of the smack werp drowned. After meals it is well to use Sozodont upon the teeth to comove foreign substances.—Adu,

TWENTY PERSONS BURNED A SWARMING ESSEX STREET TENEMENT AFIRE AT MIDNIGHT.

No Lives Sacrificed, by Good Fortune-The

Injured Mostly Women and Children -Thirty Families Driven to the Street. A fire was discovered just before midnight

in Levy's bakery in the basement of 12 Essex street. The basement is common to the two five-story tenements at 12 and 14 Essex street, and the flames extended through the stairways and halls of each. About fifteen families live in each house, and most of the members of the thirty families in both were asleep in their beds, Escape was impossible by the halls and stairs, but each front was covered with an ample fire escape. These were soon swarming with men, women, and children. All the people in the house were Polish Jews, and their cries and exclamations, joined with those of the excited spectators in the adjoining houses and the street below, made indescribable confusion.

It was feared at one time that many lives would be lost. But the police and firemen worked gallantly and the fire escapes were soon cleared. Some few persons had managed to reach the roof and these, too, were brought

soon cleared. Some few persons had managed to reach the roof and these, too, were brought down.

A fireman said that several parents, in their excitement, deserted their sleeping children, and were found on the fire escapes, while the children were in bed when the firemen got in.

Among the reat were about a score who had been badly burned in attempting to escape through the halls. They were mostly burned about the faces and arms.

The burned and bilistered skin, and the smoke-begrimed faces and singed beads made a horrible spectacle, especially as most of the sufferers were women and children. Many of them were carried down bodily by the firemen, being unable to help themselves, All were soon scattered about in the neighboring houses in Essex and in Hester street, both hurt and unhurt, speedily disappearing from the scene while the firemen fought and subdued the flames.

The ambulances then began to arrive. The work of gathering up the injured persons made so much further confusion that it was impossible to get all of the names. One Gouverneur Hospital ambulance took seven writhing and crying patients from a Hester street tenement, in which they had found shelter. It was soon back after another load. In the mean time Bellevue Hospital and Chambers street ambulances had each gathered up a number. The injured will number over twenty, but until it is ascertained how many of them have inhaled flames it is impossible to say if any of them are fatally hurt. No part of the house seemed to have been secure. Some of those hurt lived on every floor. The damage to the house was slight, and was confined principally to the stairways and the adjoining floors. The only names of sufferers that could be verlied in the confusion of languages are:

Katy Schuleman, 10 years old, and her aunt. Who were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The

and was confined principally to the stairways and the adjoining floors. The only names of sufferers that could be verlided in the confusion of languages are:

Katy Schuleman, 10 years old, and her aunt, who were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The little girl was very badly burned.

Hannah Grozinsky, 42, and her son Rane dolph, aged 14.

Isaac Zimmerman, 2 years old.

Hannah Grozinsky, 42, and her son Rane dolph, aged 14.

Isaac Zimmerman, 2 years old.

The Gouverneur Hospital gave shelter and attendance to six women, four children and a baby in arms, two men, and a boy. The men are Harris Sonneberg and Jacob Krakov.

The street was crowded with excited countrymen of the people in peril, and Capt, Allairo, with all his reserves, had difficulty in keeping the front of the house clear was no fire to be seen by the crowd, but all sorts of rumors of the horrors of the fire were in circulation in the street, and, borne out at they were by the hurrying ambulances, held the throng to the spot.

Michael McGreavy, a young man who was sitting in the saloon of the Rosenthal Brothers, 10 Essex street, first discovered the fire in the closed bakery. He went and pulled the box at 162 Division street. When he returned he found that one of the Rosenthal boys had got an ake, and was cutting away the bakery door. The bakers had been at work in the evening making the last of the Passover bread.

At 1 o'clock this morning the firemen had completed a search of the house, and found no dend. People were going back to their rooms, which were drenched with water. No. 12, where the life started, is owned by Mrs. Ida Harris, wife of Barnett Harris, who runs a grocery store at the corner of Essex and Hester streets. Harris said that the house was valued at \$22,000, and was insured.

### A School Girl's Folly. OMAHA, April 7 .- M. B. Fitzgerald, City Mar-

shal of Sterling, Ill., who arrived here yesterday in search of Lillian Snaveley, divulged further facts bearwas sent to an art school in Chicago, where she met M H. Davidson, who represented himself to be a wealthy cattle man from Texas. Davidson had learned that the girl had a good deal of money, and entered into a scheme with C. Watson and M. H. Bell to gain her confidence with C. Watson and M. H. Beli to gain her confidence and defrand her of it. Watson was introduced to Miss Snaveley, and in less than three days she consented to marry him. The girl's folks at Sterling heard of it, and, to prevent; the match, telegraphed her to come home at once, as her mother was very li.

She returned to Sherling, accompanied by Watson. On learning that sie had been deceived she was very indigmant, and was shortly afters and surreptitiously married to Watson, and went with him to Chicago. He got all the money from her he could, and when she retused it give him any more left for the East. Daydison then took her Watson had a wife in Chicago and another in New York and induced her to come to Omaha with him, where he said they would be married. Nothing had been heard of Daydison the girl, or Beli. Mr. Frizzerald to-day received a despatch from the girl's mother urging them to find her at any cost.

They Fought with Hard Gloves, Toledo, April 7.-Frank G. Nevitt and Tom scheen fought a rattling fight with hard gloves just across the Michigan line to-day. No particulars can be ob-tained to night, as the police are making it hot for the principals and witnesser.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, variable

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Charles de Lesseps of Paris is at the Hoffman House. Fire in the five-story iron front building at 85 Liberty street did \$15,080 damage yesterday.

The schedules of L. Levenson & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing at 81 Hroadway, show liabilities \$250,410; nominal assets, \$10,427.

Somebody has left a 1,000-ton ship in good order, with all the masts standing, out in the middle of the North Atlantic. The ship Josephus passed it on March 12. The independence Day Association of Harlem will hold a public meeting at the Ninth District Court room in 12-th street this evening. All citizens of Harlem are invited to attend.

The franchise of the ferry from the foot of Ninety-ninth street. East River, to College Point, was sold by comptroller Loow yesterday to the Fitzgeraid brewing company for \$3,05s).

A Third avenue car killed Margaret Ross at Hester street and the Bowery on Jan. 4, 1886. Her husband, John H. Ross, recovered 53,199 damages against the railroad company in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mary Dolek says that her husband, who is in Ward a island humatic asylum, is sane, and writes to her that he is treated like a criminat. She has got a writ of habon corpus from Judge Donohue for his production in court, The ship Sapphire, which arrived from Antwerp yesterday, passed the abandoned and water logged dalaan bark Franceschine on March 4 Maurice de Havron, the Sapphire's second mate, fell from aloft and was killed.

killed.

Judge Donobne has granted an injunction upon the application of Henry Meduranack restraining John S. the granted making any disposition of the property of the proper

Minute Baker, also known as Minnie Vancaeyzoelo, Wanse second disappearance from her ho. In Kest forty second street has been considered in the news as-pers, has come home again unburt. She says are not been off earning her own living.

been off carming her own living.

The Actors Fund has given up the idea of bowing a house just now. It will move from 1 mon square on May 1, but has no yet claimed mer quarters. It had not not elected the most of a house on Madison square for \$125,000) but there was some difficulty about the title.

Mr. S. S. Sweet of Atlanta. Ga. general advertising manner for the Swott specific domains, will sail on Fat instant in the Auranta for London. He expects to remain abread for some time, to further the interests of his company in Europe, where the medicine already has a large sail.

a large sale.

George H. Bennis, a gracer of Forty-first street and
Third avenue, was found guilty in the Special Sessions
Court yesterday on two nharges of selling decomprations—one of them make by the superintendent of the
Woman's Respiral in Fiftieth street. He was fixed \$\mathbb{L}\_{\textstyle \textstyle \textst and count of Typothetic elected these officers yesterday: Presidents Theodora I. White Presidents Theodora I. Wine. Pouglas Gaylor, Corresponding Secretary, cancel Rosers. He count secretary. Peter De Baud, carer. Aller H. Sing. Executive Committee, John etms. Saunes W. Pratt. Henry Resery E. P. Cobr., Lanca A. Rosers.

and Tantes A. Rogers.

Liaybert Harnes. Secretary of the Land and Laber party and yesterday that for McGhm would not live in the house 385 Jederson avenue. Brooklyn, but that the house had been taken for for McGhym's brother in law, Ignatius Whalen and his children. Mr. Rarnes thinks that Dr. McGhym will live in a hotel in this city after the Whalens remove to Brooklyn.